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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

SWEEEPING VICTORY FOR G. O. P. IN MAINE

CABINET OF GREECE HAS RESIGNED

Balkan Nation Approaches Brink of War, and Will Soon Be Arrayed Against the Central Powers

London, Sept. 12.—Greece moved nearer to war today with the beginning of the allied offensive in the Balkans.

Reports that Premier Zaimis has tendered the resignation of his cabinet were confirmed from Athens. Dispatches from the Greek capital said the capture of four villages by the British and the defeat of the Bulgars on both wings have created a profound sensation.

The central powers are keeping a close eye on events at Athens and are awaiting the first hostile move. The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung warned its readers that ex-Premier Venizelos, leader of the pro-allied party, probably will become Greek minister of war and that Greece will at once make ready to join the allies.

Dispatches from Berlin said that the attitude of Greece is being discussed by the kaiser and the crown prince and the Bulgarian king.

Strong British forces are reported officially to be engaging the Bulgars in northern Greece.

On the allies' left wing the Serbians are following up the successes won in Saturday's fighting and are now attacking the Bulgars with great vigor.

A continuation of the present British and Serbian offensive is expected to put an immediate end to the German-Bulgarian invasion of Roumania.

HUGHES' SECOND CAMPAIGN TRIP BEGINS MONDAY

New York, Sept. 12.—The second campaign trip of Charles E. Hughes will begin Monday after a five-day rest following his five-weeks' trip closing today.

On September 19 he will deliver an address at the state fair in Springfield, Ill., where he will make a night address.

The remainder of his itinerary is yet to be announced.

RISTMAN MURDER SUSPECT HAS ALIBI

Hillsboro, Ore., Sept. 12.—Bennett Thompson, ranch hand, on the witness stand in his own defense today denied that he killed Mrs. Helen Jennings and Fred Ristman, jitneur, at the Gore ranch last May.

At the time the state alleges he was murdering Mrs. Jennings with a sledge and beating Ristman to death with a hammer, Thompson declared he was at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. James Thompson, preparing milk for the baby.

This alibi was supported by the evidence of Mrs. Thompson herself. She asserted the accused man was at her home all during the night of the double murder.

It is alleged Thompson killed Mrs. Jennings when she scorned his advances and then disposed of Ristman, whom he had hired to drive him to the ranch, to cover his tracks.

WHAT CHAMP CLARK THINKS OF MAINE

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 12.—"We got hell licked out of us—got beat good and plenty." That was Champ Clark's comment here today on the Maine election.

Vice-President Marshall, however, declared the republicans were welcome to any comfort they could get out of "such a small majority" as they got in Maine.

MAINE ELECTION RETURNS SEND STOCKS SOARING

New York, Sept. 12.—A new leader of the "war brides" took its place in stock exchange records and the common stock of United States Steel, the market leader, set a new high record at 105 3/4 during a million-share day in which Wall street showed its response to the Maine election returns today.

General Motors, which jumped 42 to 64 1/2 against a low in 1914 of \$25 a share outdid Bethlehem Steel, which heretofore has been the standard illustration of what the war has done to American munition stocks.

"Beth" went to 600 last year from a quotation of 29 1/4 in 1914.

New York, Sept. 12.—Wall street responded to Maine election returns by sending United States Steel Common to a new high record at 105 3/4 and bidding many other speculative leaders up one to seven points when the stock exchange opened today.

Republic Steel set a new record at 65 1/2; Bethlehem Steel led the activities of the "war brides" with a gain of seven points to 507, and International Paper Preferred, a recent star performer, shot upward three points.

Coppers also were strong. Some of the railroads were swept into the advance movement, though the rails generally were quiet, with narrow changes. Reading sold within a point of its high record and Union Pacific was but two points under the best price it has made since the opening of the war.

ALLEGES VIOLATION OF U.S. NEUTRALITY

Washington, Sept. 12.—A dispatch, alleging violation of American neutrality in the holding up of the Philippine steamer Cebu by a British torpedo boat inside the three-mile line, was transmitted to the state department today from Governor-General Harrison of the Philippines.

Harrison's dispatch, transmitted through the war department, declared the Cebu was held up only two miles from Carabos island, at the entrance of Manila bay.

The state department will make representations to the British government immediately.

The master of the Cebu reported that his vessel was boarded at 3:45 p. m. by an officer from a British torpedo boat. The officer made inquiries about passengers on board and took the passenger list and cargo manifest.

The officer was trying to locate a man named Bady.

THREE KILLED IN POWDER WORKS EXPLOSION

Fair Chance, Pa., Sept. 12.—Three men were reported killed at 1:35 this afternoon when an explosion wrecked the DuPont Powder company's works near here.

RESULT PROVES THAT THE PARTY IS REUNITED

With Both U. S. Senators, All Four Congressmen, Governor and State Officers Elected by Republicans, the Leaders Claim That Vote Points Way to the Election of Hughes and Fairbanks by the Nation in November

Augusta, Maine, Sept. 12.—Return of progressives to the republican fold will make the G. O. P. majority in Maine's elections yesterday over 12,000 practically complete returns today showed.

The re-united party made a clean sweep of it in the Pine Tree state—gubernatorial, senatorial and congressional. It increased republican strength in the state legislature.

Two years ago the progressive gubernatorial candidate polled a trifle over 18,000 votes, and the democrats won by about 3,000. The difference is about 15,000 votes.

There were only a few scattered precincts to be heard from at noon today and the republicans claimed 15,000 would be practically the total of their majority.

In other words, they claimed that practically 100 per cent of the bull moose had returned to the old party.

The republican victory was made impressive in the fact that their fight and the democratic defense was waged exclusively on national issues—It was really Wilsonism versus Hughesism.

Headquarters for both parties here tabulated figures showing that the majority attained by the republican gubernatorial nominee, Carl E. Milliken was 13,400 ahead of Governor Curtis.

Colonel Fred Hale, who opposed probably the strongest democratic candidate in the state—Senator Charles F. Johnson—and the man whom democracy above all others tried to elect, since he typified the Wilson politics, had a majority of 9,500 votes, according to virtually complete figures.

For the short term as United States senator, Bert M. Fernald, republican, won from Kenneth C. M. Sills, with 12,000 to spare.

The four republican congressional nominees were elected with votes to spare, except in the Second district, where Daniel J. McGillicuddy, democrat, whose re-election had been practically conceded by the republicans, was turned out by a bare 502 votes.

"The result leaves no doubt in my mind as to the election of Hughes in November," Frank J. Ham, republican state campaign manager, declared to the United Press today. "Our majority will reach more than 15,000 by the time the border vote now represented in the missing precincts is heard from."

The republican committee exhibited a message from Governor McCall of Massachusetts, declaring:

"The result of the Maine election is an unmistakable indication of a strong trend, which I believe is nation-wide, toward the republican presidential candidate."

Attorney General Pattangall, campaign manager for the democratic state committee, said:

"The vote does not represent the majority the republicans have had in this state in past presidential years. A similar republican majority in 1892 was followed, it may be remembered, by a sweeping of the country by Grover Cleveland."

"Then you don't think Maine will 'point the way' this year?" he was asked.

"Maine is normally republican, and

look what happened in 1892," the democratic leader rejoined.

While belittling Maine's infallibility in forecasting the election two months hence, democratic leaders were plainly disappointed at their showing at the polls. Democracy poured its strongest campaign orators into the Pine Tree state. They started a fire under Hughes' labor record, they preached eloquently how Wilson "kept the country out of war," and they stood pat on his Mexican policy. Five cabinet members did missionary work.

The fact that the state issues were subordinated for national questions in the fight made republican politicians here believe that the republican victory really does mean something nationally in the way of a trend back to the party which was ousted from power four years ago. They pointed to the fact that Ralph D. Cole, chairman of the republican national committee's speakers' bureau, concentrated former bull moose speakers in Maine—Roosevelt, Medill McCormick and others of that type—and made a particular bid to welcome "the party that was" back into the G. O. P.

Maine voters, they said, used their heads, because while the general state and national tickets were overwhelmingly republican, the down easterners elected democratic sheriffs, county attorneys and other county officers in all but two counties. They elected these officers at home on local issues, according to the republican view—and they chose others who were to represent them at the state capital and in congress on the issues of national importance.

EXPEDITION FINDS LARGE ORE BODIES

Seattle, Sept. 12.—Bringing one thousand scientific specimens of Arctic biological life, and news that vast copper deposits are waiting on Coronation gulf and Bathurst inlet to be mined, scientists of the Canadian Arctic expedition have arrived in Seattle today. They will leave immediately to report to their government at Ottawa.

Dr. Rudolph M. Anderson heads the scientists. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, head of the exploring division, is still somewhere in the north. The natural scientists worked independently of the exploration division.

"Explorers for years have been hearing of great ore deposits east of the Mackenzie river," said Dr. Anderson.

Although many of the deposits are evidently of low grade, Anderson explained there are seams in the amygdaloidal lava filled with pure copper.

Other scientists in the party were J. J. O'Neill, geologist; J. R. Cox, topographer; "Diamond" Jenness, ethnologist, and George W. Wilkins, photographer.

Carroll Cornell left this morning for Glendale and will spend a day at that place, after which he will go to Corvallis and enter O. A. C.

HUGHES GRATIFIED AT RESULT IN MAINE

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 12.—"I am deeply gratified at the result in Maine. We shall go forward with renewed confidence," was the comment of Charles E. Hughes on Maine election returns as he arrived here this afternoon to visit the preparedness camp.

The republican candidate is said to consider the Maine results as vindication of his campaign methods, and it is predicted he will continue his attacks on the Adamson eight-hour law with renewed vigor.

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS IS WANTED BY SUFFS

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A special session of congress to pass a national woman suffrage amendment was suggested to President Wilson today by Miss Alice Paul, Washington, D. C., chairman of the congressional committee of the Woman's party. Miss Paul's statement follows:

"The overwhelming defeat of the democratic forces in Maine indicates how necessary to Mr. Wilson will be 91 electoral votes in the 12 states where women vote, so as to enable him to win in November."

"We suggest to Mr. Wilson that he take heed before it is too late and call a special session of congress to pass the national woman suffrage amendment. Only in this way can he hope to avert the vote against him and his party in these 12 doubtful western states of the members of the Woman's party."

G.O.P. VICTORY SEEN BY MAINE ELECTION

Washington, Sept. 12.—"There is now no question about Hughes' election," said Congressman Frank P. Woods, Iowa, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee, commenting on the Maine election.

"The whole fight will be over the seats in congress. Yesterday's result makes it necessary for us to elect only eight more senators to seats now held by democrats to overturn the democratic majority, while a change of 15 will do the same thing in the house. We expect to win a working majority."

The vote in Maine is a good omen, according to Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

"An analysis of the vote shows that about 77,000 republicans voted for Milliken, the republican gubernatorial nominee," said Daniels, "from 69,000 to 70,000 republicans voted for republican senatorial nominees. This means that from 7,000 to 8,000 republicans voted with the democrats on national issues."

"In the old days republican majorities were engulfing. The average majority was about 30,000. When this is remembered, the 15,000 majority of yesterday seems paltry."

"It was only to be expected that more progressives would turn back to their old party in a rock-ribbed republican state than would desert to the democracy. This will be the case in all normally republican states. But in doubtful states, such as New York, the majority of progressives will stay away from their old standard friends."

AMERICANS TO TILL SOIL OF MEXICO

U. S.-Mexican Commission Plans Regeneration of the Southern Republic Through Aid of American Farmers

New London, Conn., Sept. 12.—American farmers to till Mexican soil, and American teachers to train Mexican minds—that was a plan before the American-Mexican peace commission today.

Such a program was intended to be part of Mexico's contemplated regeneration. The commission agreed that it would be feasible.

As formulated thus far, the scheme is only to have such numbers of Americans as will set an example for the Mexicans and there is every intention to avoid anything that smacks of American interference or control.

The Mexicans presented data today, supplementing yesterday's on railroads, to show that there is an honest effort to make the rich country below the Rio Grande blossom anew after six years of civil strife.

They told the American commissioners that while crops in some parts of Mexico have suffered from lack of labor, other portions show a remarkable productivity. These essential, underlying economic problems will be thoroughly probed before the question of withdrawing American troops is determined definitely.

Both sides agree that work must be provided, and that the uneducated must be taught before Mexico can have any assurance of continued progress.

President Wilson's presence in New London, six miles from the Griswold hotel, commission headquarters, had no effect upon the meetings. The American group stated that their visit there last night was strictly to pay their condolences, and not to talk Mexican matters.

Secretary of the Interior Lane and his conferees hoped to be able to report to the president within the next few days a definite plan contemplating withdrawal of American troops from Mexico and restriction of the border patrol, with fewer men than at present.

New London, Conn., Sept. 12.—Supporting their claim that the Carranza regime is now in a strong position and that its strength will become even greater, the Mexican commissioners announced here today that a call for a constitutional convention may be momentarily expected. The convention will be followed by state and presidential elections. The convention is expected to sit before the first of next year.

The morning conference between the American and Mexican commissioners today was given over to consideration of political developments in Mexico since the Aguas Calientes convention.

All of the commissioners called on President Wilson today to pay their respects at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GERMAN MUNITION DEPOTS SET ON FIRE

London, Sept. 12.—Artillery activity along the front between Delville wood and the Monquet farm was reported by General Haig this afternoon. At Grandcourt two German munition depots were set afire.